picnic. Seemingly, they are not interested in the same thing that we were brought up and raised on. It seems the media is trying to put us all, make us all square pegs and put us in round holes. We are not being treated as a diversified people who we are, no matter who we are: Hispanic, Chinese, Jamaican - no matter what our ethnicity is. We should have representation through television, through radio - especially through the news. Thank you for your time. Applause [Julie McQuain] Thank you very much Andi, and Re-Media for organizing this amazing event. And, thank you everyone for coming. I work in the media industry, but not for amedia outlet. My firm specializes in media relations, which is publicity in various fields. In past years we did many, many author tours. As a close observer of talk and news trends for two decades, I am here to add that this consolidation of stations and content, has public interest implications for business and commercial speech as well. From my direct observation, the proliferation of syndicated content and the consolidation of radio and TV stations into media groups that share a staff, has curtailed the opportunities for local news coverage and local talk. Even in large city media markets, let alone in a weird non-market like we are here in the Hudson Valley, suspended between Albany and New York. In the late '80s and early '90s, my colleagues and I watched in amazement, the syndication of popular TV and radio shows like Howard Stern, Imis, Oprah, Regis and Donahue. Talk show host Russ Limbaugh moved like a one-man wrecking crew across the country, eliminating local lifestyle and talk shows, displacing local personalities from Seattle, Washington to New York City. After ownership relaxation in 1996, a publicist calling a local Texas station, he had booked guests on just a year earlier would encounter secretaries in several business offices before learning that all the programming for multiple stations in that market was coming from somewhere far away. We call those stations box on a desk stations in my shop. Don't bother to call. I was astonished when told by TV station WWJ, the CBS affiliate in

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Detroit, top 20 media market, that they carry only network news – no local news at all. Ever since corporate parent VIACOM bought CBS. They referred me to a formerly competing station, now their partner, with the local news operation. And what has happened to the public affairs programs? They are often canned as well, or they don't exist at all. Sadly, cutting production and news staff to carry canned programming is an effective way to improve the bottom-line. But, it reduces local news coverage. Even your traffic and weather are provided to the stations by syndicators like Shadow and AccuWeather. Long gone, are opportunities to discuss or promote your community. school, arts, political and social issues and events. Syndicated content and consolidated ownership increases homogeneity and contributes to the loss of regional flavor and localism. Congressman elect Hall reminded me that the TV station that I dressed to in Central Illinois, where I listen to farm reports and could hum the tunes of the various fertilizer companies was vastly differently from the TV I got dressed to in West Virginia. The Bluegrass is what reminded me of it. You would definitely know you were in West Virginia when that morning show was turned on. Now I am sure all the kids dressing in those two communities are watching the same national morning show that we are watching here in Hudson Valley. We did a sixteen -city tour in 1993 for a small press author of a book about Vietnam veterans. The local TV and radio programs afforded opportunities to many vets and their families to share their stories with their communities. That just can't happen when an author appears only on national or syndicated programs. Look to the LA Times to see the impact on a print newsroom when making higher profits, becomes a corporate owner's primary purpose. Fewer reporters will have to cover more topics with less time to probe deeply or check facts. It's easier to simply quote an expert from their Rolodex, than do factual reporting for themselves. It is easier by far to an overworked editor on deadline to forget reporting altogether and simply run wire copy or a syndicated column. Corporate PR departments

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and publicists develop creative tools to exploit the new reality, like video, radio news releases, satellite media tours and mat releases, rolodexing our expert clients with opinion leaders, our business has changed, too. Frankly, when we book a client on one of these national or syndicated shows, our audience is huge and we are very successful. If a corporate client releases a camera-ready news item extolling a new product, or a byline column on a health topic, it might easily be picked up by 200-400 newspapers. When I get a wire story, I can just go home for the day. My work is done. Maybe for the week because I can call all the newspapers back who told me they'd only cover my news via a wire story. But, as a new consumer, I worry about fewer and fewer decision makers selecting what gets into print and on the air, nationally and locally. We don't know their motivations. Rush Limbaugh's show is owned by Clear Channel which also owns more than 2000 radio stations. Why wouldn't the Clear Channel stations choose to carry him? The economic advantage is obvious: no corporate directive needed. It's asking a lot of 20-something reporter editor or producer who needs their job to push back, when the station owner or newspaper publisher lets the employees know "Don't cover this story or that industry. Play nice with the local company or project." After all, they may only have the job because a more experienced, higher paid old hand was fired or quit. The message is pretty clear. Consolidating more stations and newspapers into fewer media groups, coupled with a lower cost and ease of using syndicated and network content, raises real concerns about who decides what is newsworthy, let alone how to frame the coverage. This concern should apply not only to four profit corporate entities but also non-profit and religious media groups. Not only daily newspapers, but also local weeklies. If I could ask one thing of the FCC, beyond keeping the ownership rules, or even rolling them back and re-instituting the Fairness Doctrine, it would be for some kind of whistleblower protection. People who depend upon media coverage for their business, their candidate, their client or agency, even some here in this room are

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674 loath to say publicly everything they know. When a few people wield that kind of power 675 in a community, it is beyond human nature to expect them to police themselves. Thank 676 You. Applause. 677 [ROBERTO CALDERIN] Hi. My name is Roberto Calderin. My friends call me Bobby. 678 Andi said earlier that you are among friends, so I am going to make myself nice and 679 comfortable. I want to thank the audience for coming out tonight. It is always special for 680 me as a child of the '60s to come out and see activism in play. Polante mi gente, 681 forward my people. I would like to thank Congressman Hinchey and, of course, 682 Congressman-elect Hall for being here and Commissioner Copps for coming out and 683 standing up on this issue. Of course, my fellow panelists, thank you for turning out and, 684 of course, to Andi Novick and her "Can Do Crew", the Northeast Citizens for 685 Responsible Media, for all the work that you do and, of course, I am proud to represent 686 Lations Unidos of the Hudson Valley. Media is a powerful thing. Let's not kid ourselves. 687 It can make or break a person or an issue. It drives public opinion, it creates the heroes, 688 it creates the goat's. In the case of Latinos, in my view, and in the view of the 689 organization that I am representing we continue to be irresponsibly dismissed, and 690 sometimes even demonized in the news. A few years ago there was a late night talk 691 show host named Arsenio Hall. You may remember him. He had a huge following in 692 the Latino community, and he used to have a segment, things that make you want to 693 say, "Hmm." He used to grab his chin and wonder. I am going to share some of those 694 wonderments with you and see if perhaps they strike home to you, as well. Latinos 695 comprise a \$1 trillion consumer buying market. The media really should consider our 696 projected images more appropriately. Since it is well established that if Latinos don't 697 invest in a product, then the sale of that product will probably fail. Latinos are the most brand-loval of any constituent group. Advertisers say they know that, but media outlets 698 seem to have a mental block about that. Locally, Orange County Partnership reported 699

Northwest, where they built that mile-long tunnel where they transport all those drugs? How come up there there's is no wall up there? I wonder about all of those things? I wonder why all of a sudden we have so-called 'illegals' and 'aliens'. For 100 years they entered this nation, and they picked our produce, they built our structures, the tended to our landscaping, they cared for our kids, they prepared our foods. All of a sudden 45 million Latinos are discovered, and now they are going to be evicted. Meanwhile, half this nation was first explored by Europeans from Spain, from the Southern United States all the way to Alaska. Latinos went to global exploration in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, what the United States is to space exploration in the 20<sup>th</sup>. And media has ignored reporting this. Approximately 12 million Latinos are described as illegal and alien. It's a myth that illegals all sneak across the border. Carlos Gutierrrez, the US Commerce Secretary says "almost half enter legally". Unlike Europe, many immigrants come for the welfare system over there. Here they come to work. Take the business community, the backbone of America economy is a small business community. It's Latino-based. A key indicator of Latino integration into the US mainstream is the rise of English language, Latino focused publication market. National magazines-like Hispanic business with a circulation of 265,000 and Latina Magazine with a circulation of 2 million readers are published in English; yet, media says Latinos don't want to learn English. Facts do not support that either. Meanwhile locally, we have publications like M Sol and radio stations like Latin Jubilee get very little advertising dollars. We want ownership. Show us how, and we want to get that going as soon as we can. Did you know that out of 13,000 stories, don't put that up again ..... 13,000 stories aired in major networks, less than 1% are Latino related. Did you know that 1% of evening news is devoted to Latino teamster stories? Did you know that Latino images are left out of the mainstream news coverage all the time? Did you know that we are always reported as perpetrators of crime? You know, the greasy haired villain. As far back as 1947 the Commission of the

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Freedom of the Press also knows as the Hutchins Commission outlined the responsibilities of the news media in a democratic society. It held that the press should project a representative picture of the constituent groups in society. Twenty years later. President Lyndon Johnson appointed a national advisory commission on civil disorders, the Kerner Commission, who concluded that the media's inaccurate portravals and misrepresentations of the black community contributed to the racial division in our country. Both Hutchkins and Kerner urged the news media to improve their coverage of minorities. Here we are, sixty years after Hutchkins, and we are still discussing the same issues. Look, I'm going to step off and I'm gonna tell you this: Latinos are made of great Americans, whether those Americans are from North America, Central America or South America. Our surnames include names like Bonaparte or Higgins and Farragut, you know, damned the torpedos, full steam ahead. That was a Latin guy. Seguins, Picasso, Solgovia, Chavez – it goes on and on. We are made of the mambo, bolero, basinova, ronchera dancers, operettas even that new raggaeton rhythm that is coming out of Puerto Rico. Latinos are an indigenous people of Africans, of Europeans, of Asians - all cultures flow in Latino veins. We are white, black, Jew or Gentile, from all over - from the Northern tip of Canada to the Southern tip of Latin America. I say to the media, "Take note. We'll help where we can, but I think it's time that for all of us." I think we are all saying the same thing. I say, "Polante" to the people, for the people and by the people. Ere tiempo. Bueno noche. applause [AND] NOVICK] Okay. Now we are ready for the public commentary. Everybody's got the rules. I don't have to do them a third time, right? Let me ask the following people see the mike in the center here? Let me ask the following people to come ....

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## FCC HEARING - HUDSON VALLEY

- 2 Tape: # 2
- 3 Date: Dec.\_\_, 2006

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- 5 Tape 2 Side 1
- 6 Tape begun at Counter # 2
- 7 [MARJORIE LEOPOLD] My name is Marjorie Leopold, and I am a teacher for Ulster
- 8 BOCES, and as a high school teacher in Ulster County, I can confidently say most
- 9 students are turned off by simplistic and repetitive messages from the media. The real
- issues that concern them, like the rising cost of education and the great uncertainty they
- face in their futures, they won't learn much about through the mass media. They get
- titillating entertainment, they get violence through network and cable, but they don't get
- much information about the big issues. We should want to engage and educate.
- 14 Instead, all we offer through the formulaic mass media is by and large not engaging and
- 15 not educational. Thank you.
- 16 [DEEDEE HALLECK] I am DeeDee Halleck, an independent producer and one of the
- 17 founders of Deep Dish Television, a free speech TV which has been providing
- 18 alternative programming to community channels throughout the United States via
- satellite for decades. I am a past president of the Association for Independent Video
- 20 and Filmmakers and a former trustee of the American Film Institute. My films have been
- 21 screened in many international festivals, and one was nominated for an academy award.
- 22 In 2001, I worked with Deep Dish TV to initiate the television version of Democracy Now
- 23 and our efforts with that have created the largest public media collaboration in the United
- 24 States. But, our main television outlet is through PEG -- Public, Governmental and

25 Educational Access. There is no other way for local and alternative programming to 26 reach a television audience than with the channels, which are required for public interest 27 on cable and for direct broadcast satellite. PEG is a model which would... could be 28 applied to all broadcast and satellite and IP media. Commercial media do not 29 adequately serve community needs and interests. Consolidation of media exacerbates 30 the problems. Although in many communities PEG is underutilized, it is an important 31 example of all that is needed. We ask the FCC to evaluate the policies and practices of 32 PEG access and community regulation of telecommunication. And, this is not just a 33 local problem here in the United – in the Hudson Valley or the United States, this is an 34 international issue. And, one of the things that wasn't mentioned about Franklin Delano 35 Roosevelt and the help he got was his wife, his great wife, Eleanor, and her constant 36 interest in international issues and in founding the United Nations. It is people all around 37 the world are very interested in PEG, and I am often asked to speak. And, I just came 38 back from Paris and Graz in Vienna and Austria where I spoke about public access. 39 And it's, people around the world are interested in this incredible model for democracy 40 that we have. Thank you. 41 [FRANCIS SANDIFORD] My name is Francis Sandiford. As far as affiliation is 42 concerned, I am with New Yorkers against the Death Penalty. Do we get any death 43 penalty coverage? Not much. Well, what happened is this morning I was on Peter 44 Leonard's show, which comes out on WKIP. We had it recorded. When is it going to be 45 broadcasted? 5:00 am on Sunday morning. Even Peter said he doesn't get up and hear 46 it at that time. Okay. But, at least it's there. I have noticed that about sometimes more 47 controversial, more liberal causes they are on, but on the most times, when you know, 48 you are either asleep or ready to be asleep. Okay. One thing about the media I have noticed on television. In the early morning, I usually get on channel 4, which gives a lot 49 of local things -- I mean, New York stuff, and the weather. If you check, if they are doing 50

51 a program on a particular subject and you suddenly turn to CNN, they are doing exactly 52 the same subject. I don't know how they time that, but they are all set up together. If it 53 is OJ at 4, you turn to CNN and it's OJ. Okay. So, I think the thing, the third thing I 54 wanted to comment is that the media is a wonderful way to take our mind off what is 55 really happening in the world because when the greatest events happen, they come up 56 with a cat who is caught in a wall and we spend at least three days getting the progress 57 of the cat as he crawls up and by that time, everybody says, "Well, what happened to --? 58 Well, we got the cat out, didn't we?" I mean this is -59 [AND] NOVICK] Sorry, can you just sum it up now – another turn.

- 60 [FRANCIS SANDIFORD] Okay. The liberal causes on odd hours, entertainment taking our mind off things that are really happening. Thank you.
- 62 [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. Steve, one sec. Can I call up this so we keep this moving.
- 63 Jeff Cohen. Alice Mann. Gary Bishoff. Mannna Jo Greene and Bill Hoynes. Steve, go
- 64 for it.
- 65 [STEVE] Okay. Your son is bothering me.
- 66 [ANDI NOVICK] Jake, stop.
- 67 [STEVE DENSMORE] laugh ... Good evening. My name is Steve Densmore, and I 68 have been a reporter, editor and publisher for independent newspapers for nearly two 69 decades. As a journalist, I have stood watch and chronicled countless council planning 70 and school board meetings. In that time, I have witnessed a remarkable transformation 71 in the coverage of local news and not for the better. When once there were reporters from the daily, two or more weeklies and various radio stations seated in the front row of 72 73 most important meetings, now there are occasionally two reporters, generally one and 74 often none. Gone are the radio reporters who once brought a media seat to the reporting in the Hudson Valley – all victims of slashed editorial budgets at stations that 75 76 once competed but now are all part of the same corporate family. Gone are most of the

independently owned weeklies that once dotted the valley, mirroring the personalities of the communities they covered. They have been replaced by chain-run papers that tend to produce formulaic painting of the news that mimics and follows but rarely leads or enlightens. Gone are the regional TV reporters, somewhere south of here to the epicenter of a much larger media market, venturing here for only the most salacious and sensational stories. These are not just the maudlin longings of a journalist pining for the good old days, they are descriptions of a system that in a very short period of time has eroded to such a point as to become almost ineffectual. As their hold on the market tightens, corporate newsrooms, the largest expense in media business, slowly evaporate in favor of canned syndicated content; they cost their host pennies. In the end, there is no doubt that media consolidation translates into loss for consumers, communities and groups with no ad budgets. We should not shrug our shoulders and cynically accept this as the way things are but rather work to reverse this dangerous tide. It erodes the very foundation of our democracy. We hope that your election, Mr. Hall, signals that this foul tide may be turning and that you and Congressman Hinchey and Commissioner Copps will bring our words to Washington. Thank you for being here. Applause [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. [DON DEBAR] Hi. My name is Don Debar. Mr. Greenfield, I believe, I am going to read his statement and then my own when you call my name. Mr. Greenfield's concern is with the proposed Media Reform Act, the intent of it he agrees with. He feels sympathetic, too. He is concerned that there is an analog to the 527 problems with McCain Feingold in that people can own shares in private equity firms, which in turn can own media and the ownership is thus invisible. I will read his comments from here forward. Clear Channel, the high profile, but by no means singular boogey man of the post Telecommunications Act of '96 is being bought by a pair of private equity firms, and there are bidding wars underway in other media sectors as well. There is no way to

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know who owns any portion of equity firms and funds. While the Legislation is now written to prevent say Carlyle Group from owning too many radio stations, there is no way to know if key shareholders of Carlyle are also key shareholders in Bain Capitol or any number of other holding companies. By simply buying controlling stakes and many equity funds and then acquiring media outlets, the same five people can own everything. Nobody would know it, no law would be broken and there would be no public recourse. I'll go to his summary. He asks that the FCC issue an advisory to the SEC that it oppose media acquisitions by equity funds on the basis that it makes current FCC regulations unenforceable, and he also asks Congressman Hinchey, I assume also Congressman elect Hall and co-sponsors to amend the Media Reform Act to ensure that regardless of the prospects for general reform of corporate law and any corporate personhood in the larger manner that no equity fund may protect anonymity in ownership stakes of individual members when the fund owns or seeks to own media. [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. [JEFF COHEN] I am Jeff Cohen, the founder of FAIR and a recovering TV pundit. I want to welcome Commissioner Copps to the Hudson Valley, where we have experience with the impact of a non-free press. For decades, General Electric plants dumped toxic PCBs in the river and for decades after that, they used their political clout to stall a cleanup. And then they gained even more political clout when they acquired NBC in 1986. Five years ago, the EPA ordered General Electric to pay for a cleanup, and soon after NBC's president, Bob Wright, publicly, personally lobbied the New York City Council not to endorse the cleanup. The message to NBC employees was clear, that independent coverage of the Hudson River controversy might be dangerous to your journalistic career. A week, about a year after that incident, Bob Wright became my boss when I was hired by NBC's cable news channel, MSNBC as a commentator and a producer. There I saw suppression of the news firsthand in the run up to the Iraq war. I

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was the senior producer on Phil Donahue's primetime MSNBC show when it was muzzled and then three weeks before the invasion of Iraq, we were terminated when we were the most-watched program on MSNBC. We know from internal NBC memos that the muzzling of Phil Donahue was political. He was deemed too skeptical, too questioning, too journalistic about the impending war. There are now, my final point, five conglomerates that dominate TV news on broadcast and cable. I have taken paychecks from three of them. Democracy is threatened when powerful, politically active conglomerates like General Electric or Rupert Murdock's News Corporation are allowed to own so many media outlets. Thank you very much. Applause. [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. [GARY BISCHOFF] I am Gary Bischoff, Ulster County Legislator from Saugerties, New York and I'm really concerned about the state of media in this country, both as a citizen and an elected official. I am also speaking as a former newspaper columnist and a radio talk show host. My partner, Art Richter, and myself were so concerned about the lack of diverse political perspective on the air that we started a weekly radio show that covers local, state and national issues. For well over a year, we have been hosting Radio Free Kingston, a call-in show on WKNY out of Kingston, New York, on Sunday afternoons. We took positive action on our own to create a program that represents progressive issues, and we encourage our listeners to understand how policies affect them and how vital it is to get informed and stay involved. One of the topics that we have repeatedly covered is responsible media and the role of media in our society. We believe that there is an audience of people that will read newspapers or listen to, or watch programming that gives a balanced point of view and informs them about important issues. Local media outlets are critical for citizens to know and understand local issues that directly affect their lives. As more and more radio stations, TV stations and newspapers get gobbled up by larger and larger companies, the first thing we lose is coverage of local

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issues and local government. We need policies that favor local communities and their needs rather than the needs of corporations. Policies must be put in place to promote diverse, local ownership of media. It is vital that the FCC makes sure that broadcast stations truly serve the listening public's needs. The airwaves are a public resource that must be regulated so that it benefits the greatest number of people rather than being used for the greatest profits. The corporations and wealthy broadcasters should not have more influence over FCC policy than regular citizens. I urge the FCC to enact and strengthen protections against consolidated corporate ownership, and I thank you for this opportunity. Applause [AND] NOVICK] Thank you. Manna just wait one second. Can I call up Edwin Pell, Anne McCabe, Mindy Berman, Don DeBar and Pat Lamanna. [MANNA JO GREENE] I am Manna Jo Greene, I am the Environmental Director for Hudson River Sloop Clearwater and I serve as councilwoman on the Rosendale Town Board. I am also a life-long activist for peace, social justice and environmental protection. I am going to talk to you about the environment, but first I must say that the most egregious abuse of media in recent history has been the propaganda around the illegal, immoral and unnecessary war in Iraq. Applause I want to echo what Jeff Cohen just said about the Hudson River cleanup. The EPA's decision to require General Electric to remediate the 200 miles of Hudson River PCB superfund site critically depended on diversified, local, regional and national media to counter GE's massive disinformation campaign aimed in avoiding cleaning up the Hudson – the PCB contamination for which it was responsible. GE spent an estimated \$60 to \$100 million on advertising and legal fees to assure the public that PCBs were safe, that the river was cleaning itself up and that they should not have to take responsibility for their actions. That is about one-fifth of the actual cost of cleanup from a company that nets \$14 billion dollar profits a year. Indian Point, an aging nuclear power plant at Indian Point Entergy,

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controlling all the media; meanwhile, radioactive material is leaking into the groundwater under the plant and finding its way into the Hudson River with very little coverage by local or regional press. To protect its \$2.3 million dollar per day earning. Entergy hired Burson-Marsteller, who's best known for defending Union Carbide after Bhopal. And they placed carefully, they purchased carefully placed ads assuring the public that Indian Point is safe, secure and vital. Meanwhile, Indian Point Safe Energy Coalition has been working diligently to obtain an independent safety assessment of the plant, prevent relicensing, monitor the leak and to close and decommission this unsafe nuclear power facility. Without access to locally diverse media, this will be impossible. Now, let's go even closer to home, the Kingston Waterfront .... [AND] NOVICK] Manna, you are going to have to wrap that soon because we ... [MANNA JO GREENE] I am going to finish. [AND] NOVICK] Well, you are currently over ... [MANNA JO GREENE] Currently we are facing two development proposals totaling 2000 units along the Kingston's last 1.5 mile of riverfront. The Kingston Freeman has sided with the developers and repeatedly portrayed the friends of the Kingston waterfront as nimby anti-development tree huggers. We, in fact, support sustainable development on this former industrial site and have advocated for mixed use, mixed income, traditional neighborhood design that fits within the infrastructure, constraints, enhances rather than detracts from quality of life in the surrounding communities and protects sensitive ecological resources. Fortunately, Ulster Publishing, The Poughkeepsie Journal, RNN and others have adhered to the journalistic tradition of presenting all sides, and the city planners availing themselves of a variety of sources are listening. One word on equity funds - applause -[FEMALE SPEAKER] Manna, there's a whole room full of people, I am really sorry,

is now demonstrating how much media influence a large corporation can have without

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208 [MANNA JO GREENE] Okay I'll read you my last sentence. 209 [MALE SPEAKER] Time. Time. Time. 210 [FEMALE SPEAKER] Thank you. 211 [ALICE MANN] I'm Alice Mann, I live in Hyde Park and I work in the mediation center of 212 Duchess County. My great concern is that the consolidation of the media in the hands of 213 so many robs us of the right to participate in democracy. When we don't know what's 214 going on we can't take...we can't participate and address issues that are really important 215 to us. I would like to call the panel's attention to something that is a typical thing that 216 happens around here in terms of newspapers. We have weekly newspapers and in the 217 entire county they are owned by one publisher who also owns and publishes the 218 Kingston Daily and we've had situations where we've gone to put press releases in the 219 papers and we are told that they need two weeks notice. Sometimes when you are 220 planning a political event or you're opening a political office even for a major political 221 party as happened in our case we could not get that information into the newspaper. And 222 if it can happen for a major political party, then how can it happen for so many other 223 organizations and smaller political parties. And its just amazing how these subtle little 224 things really cut us off from communicating with each other so that we can have our 225 voices heard. Thank you. (Applause) 226 [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. 227 [WILLIAM HOYNES] Good evening. My name is William Hoynes. I'm a professor of sociology at Vassar College here in Poughkeepsie. And I was the founding director of 228 229 Vassar's media studies program. My research and teaching for many years have 230 focused on the media industry in the United States. My primary concern tonight is with 231 the availability and quality of local news, something many people have remarked about. 232 The findings of recent research on media ownership show quite clearly that

could you submit the testimony? Everyone wants to speak.

consolidation in the media industry undermines localism and diversity in news. Local news is rarely a priority for national and regional media companies. Instead of investing in local reporting large media companies are far more likely to make staff cuts in local news rooms, to consolidate news gathering operations among multiple news outlets and to produce generic news content that's not connected to local communities. In contrast locally owned media outlets are far more likely than national chains to emphasize local news, to highlight issues of importance to communities and to provide access to a range of local perspectives on issues and events. Communities especially like those in the Hudson Valley that are on the margins of a major media market, need local news and information in our print and broadcast media. Our best chance to have robust local content about village, town and county government, economic and environmental issues in our communities, local schools, the arts and culture, is with newspapers and radio stations that are locally owned. Media in the Hudson Valley are already highly concentrated. Local broadcast news, both television and radio is very limited and most of our print media are owned by regional or national newspaper groups. If the FCC further relaxes or eliminates existing media ownership rules, there is every reason to believe that media in the Hudson Valley will become even more consolidated, that local news will continue to decline and local communities will suffer the consequences of consolidation. We need news that provides regular substantive coverage of local issues and includes diverse perspectives from within our communities. Current ownership restrictions must be maintained, even strengthened, if we are to protect the possibility of genuinely local media that serve our communities. Thank you. (Applause) [AND] NOVICK] Thank you. [ED PELL] Hi. My name is Ed Pell. I am from Rhinebeck, New York. One of my favorite sources of news is Al Jazeera in English on the internet. And it's reliable and it's available every day, day in and day out except for the start of the Iraq War when it was

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unavailable for a week. It just wasn't there. It was being censored by the US Military is my take on that coincidence. I can't prove that point but that's my belief. I contacted my Congressman, John Sweeney. He was not willing to take any action or investigate in any way. Um...I work in the semiconductor industry which is a completely globalized industry now. And uh, tech workers...military censorship is only going to drive tech workers to work elsewhere. And if we don't have free information available here, we can work anywhere else in the globe. We can work in Taiwan, India, Pakistan, Egypt, France, Germany. It's a completely globalized industry so if the US wants to retain talented workers it needs to maintain free flow of information. (Applause) [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. [Anne McCabe] My name is Anne McCabe. Thomas Jefferson said that the ability to maintain a free society depended on an informed electorate. I work with freshman in college who are very bright and concerned people. And yet in our recent discussion of ethics we went over and read a book about the genocide in Rwanda and we made some comparisons with what happened with those who abused power in Enron. What was really frightening was that these very intelligent and concerned American citizens, young people, didn't really know about these issues in general. And that's horrifying. And it horrified them. And they were really even more horrified to understand that in the Sudan and in Chad the same thing is going on now in terms of genocide. Um. It's hard not to be informed. I think that having local and diverse news is absolutely essential. The war in Iraq, where to be diverse at the time that it happened was to think that we should not have gone to war, gave those of us who felt that way a feeling of being alone. And I would just like to than Congressman Hinchey for not letting us be alone. Thank you so much, sir. (Applause) [MINDY BERMAN] My name is Mindy Berman and I am the Communications Director for 1199 SCIU. I am here on behalf of our 300,000 health care workers. Those members

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whose vital work, whose struggle, whose courage deserves to be known. I want to speak to two issues: one is health care reform and how it's portrayed and the other, our labor union issues. First of all, next week in New York, a state appointed panel is going to deliver some news, decisions about hospitals and nursing homes and which are going to be restructured and which are going to be closed. Just the mention of this kind of change is scary to those of us who use health care services in rural communities upstate and certainly to all healthcare workers who are wondering if they are going to have a job in 2007. But I am not here to discuss the pros and cons of the commission. I am concerned about how the media is going to cover the news. These are complicated issues and complex decisions. To come up with the best possible healthcare system requires that the issues be considered from all sides. Our concern is that if the media is under the control of only a few corporate entities, only the narrowest of issues will be presented. Labor unions...true story. More than 100 1199 SCIU nursing home workers who are earning less than \$7.10 an hour were on strike for two days in Albany last year. They were striking because they were making such poor wages that the home was constantly understaffed, the employees were overworked. They were fatigued. That's not safe for the residents there. And so the healthcare workers wanted the public to know. This nursing home is located immediately next door to a network-affiliated TV station. I mean, immediately next door. We watched the news cars and trucks come and go in the parking lot. They didn't cover the story. Some of the union operating engineers came over and stood with us in solidarity. We said, "Hey, what's going on over there?" and they said ... [AND] NOVICK] Can you just sum up, I am sorry. [MINDY BERMAN] ...it's too sensitive of an issue. We're in labor negotiations here and they are not going to report this story. Okay then, we need more information, not less.

We need more diversity, not less. We need less consolidation. Thank you. (Applause)

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311 [ANDI NOVICK] Thanks so much. Wait one second, let me just call up Dave Channon, 312 Justin ... I can't read that... from Saugerties, Citizen's Action. Oh, Judith Simon. Sorry, 313 Judith. Kenneth Vogel and Cecilia De La Rosa. Thanks. 314 [DON DEBAR] Okay? 315 [ANDI NOVICK] Yes. Sure 316 [DON DEBAR] My name is Don Debar still. I am a producer for WBAI Pacifica in New 317 York 99.5 FM. (Applause) Thank you. And I cover the Hudson Valley on Mondays on 318 Wake Up Call at 6:35 am which is a later than 5 am anyway. I, uh, can sympathize with 319 Manna Jo. The local media in Westchester also does a very insufficient job of covering 320 some very basic and fundamental development issues. News 12 for example, if we were 321 holding a press conference with the second coming of Jesus Christ and there were a car 322 fire on the Sawmill Parkway, that would lead on the News 12 evening news. (Laughter), 323 Um. I want to say something and I think I will just repeat it until my time is up because I 324 think it is a very important sentence. The possibility of democracy under a condition of 325 private control of information is non-existent. The possibility of democracy under a 326 condition of private control of information is non-existent. If we think about the model of a 327 telephone system where people communicate with each other all over the world every 328 day all day long and think of what that sounds like to someone that can hear all of it at 329 once. And then think about getting a recorded message from a political candidate at 330 home during dinner or someone selling satellite service. That is the difference between 331 the model we should have and the one we do have and the paradigm needs to change. 332 And I would like to ask Commissioner Copps after thanking you profusely for the efforts 333 that you have given so far, to look at trying to helps us shift the paradigm. Thank you. 334 (Applause) 335 [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. 336 [PAT LAMANNA] Hi. My name is Pat LaManna and I live in Poughkeepsie, New York.

That's the city of. I am a member of the Duchess Peace Coalition. That's www.duchesspeace.org. Last October 20th, the Duchess Peace Coalition and the Praxxus program at Marist College co-hosted a talk by Elizabeth Holtzman, former Congresswoman, on the subject "The Political Implications of Impeachment". A few days before the talk, a reporter from the Poughkeepsie Journal was contacted and said that he would cover the talk. I also wrote a letter to the Journal to inform their readers, knowing that it would more likely be seen on the letters page than buried in a calendar. Now as everyone in this room probably knows, the Poughkeepsie Journal prints just about every letter it receives. They've printed just about every letter I have sent them. anyway. Um. I know that they have a policy of not publishing more than one letter by the same writer in a month but it had been several months since I had wrote to them. The day of the talk came, the reporter from the Poughkeepsie Journal did not. My letter also was not printed. The talk was announced, buried on the calendar page. In my view an appearance by a former Congresswoman on a topic as important as this should have received more coverage. I can't say for sure that it was not covered for political reasons but I can say that events of this kind are frequently ignored while visits to the area by politicians or even former politicians for other reasons are generally well covered. I would like to take the last couple of seconds to put in a plug for net neutrality. (Applause) Congressman Hall alluded to the internet as a partial antidote for some of the issues that we have been raising. And I'm concerned that the media outlets that are now trying to monopolize the radio, TV, newspapers, stations are also trying to monopolize the internet. I don't know whether this falls under the purview of the FCC but I hope that they can do something about it so that this doesn't happen. Thank you. (Applause) [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. [JUDITH SIMON] Hi. I am Judith Simon. I am an activist with Citizen Action of the Hudson Valley and the Saugerties Democrats. Um. Media bias. The coverage of the

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theft of the US election in 2004 versus the coverage of the theft of the election in the Ukraine which happened at the same time. Unbelievable you would think. Okay. One. The coverage of Clinton's peccadillo versus the coverage of the Downing Street memo. I have a suggestion for a new law. The people who are using our airwaves, the networks, the cable companies, etc get immense amounts of money for commercials which we get none of. I believe they pay \$279 dollars per year for a license if I am not mistaken. Well, anyway. Why don't we get a portion of their commercial monies? In other words when there is a commercial, maybe we get .5 percent or 1 percent and that's a suggestion for legislation.

[ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. (Applause)

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[DAVE CHANNON] My name is Dave Channon and I am an independent video producer and I have participated in public access for many years. I think we all recognize the danger of media consolidation and how it poisons the atmosphere of public discourse. It leads to war. It enables giant corporations to steal you know trillions of dollars from the world and...the one thing no one's mentioned is the...how this consolidation contributes to climate change. And not global warming or even global chilling but more national chilling of free speech. So that even outlets that are not controlled or owned by giant conglomerates like the New York Times or NPR radio are saying and doing the same things as if they were controlled and owned. So the New York Times helps us to be led to believe that Iraq had weapons of mass destruction and NPR radio has slipped so far in the public esteem that people joked about it as being Nationalist Propaganda Radio. So the climate is...is dictated by the overwhelming tidal wave of corporately owned media and then even individually owned media follows suit, picks up the ball and runs with it and uh or at least is often too afraid to contradict it. (Applause) [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. Judith, you are definitely cheating, I can tell. [JUDITH] No. I am finishing. I was actually, I had 30 seconds left. Just very quickly that

the money from the commercials that we should be getting, at least a portion of, be used for public funding of elections, which would change a lot, number one. And also would be used to fund a genuinely public broadcasting system. Independent public broadcasting system. Thank you. (Applause) [KENNETH VOGEL] Hi. Kenneth Vogel from Plattekill, New York. I would like to thank everyone for showing up at this museum. I am going to mention a few other museums I would like you all to go visit to verify what I am about to say because I doubt you will hear it on the media. The museum down the road known as Locust Grove is from Samuel Morse, the inventor of the Morse code. His partner according to that museum is a gentleman by the name of Alfred Bell. His father happened to own a place called Speedwell Village down in Morristown, New Jersey if you've been to that museum. He happened to own a railroad called the Morristown-Erie railroad. This gentleman also did well with Samuel Morse. His son decided to invest in a railroad company called Baldwin & Company, Baldwin Bell & Company out of Philadelphia, Anybody hear of it? Baldwin Locomotive Works? Anyway, that quy's son was the gentleman from AT&T who went before Congress and said listen, I think this would be a better place if we have a home phone in everybody's house. And hence, a monopoly was born. From my 20 years in the business of telecommunications, I understand that Bell Communications is now going before Congress and saying, listen I think it's going to be a better place if everyone has wireless internet in their house. And then you are going to say, I am not going to fall for that line again, a monopoly! And they are going to say, whoa, what about the global market? Well, hey then you are just going to have national media. And the two things I want to relate, and I have 30 seconds is one is, for one, TV was invented at Bell Labs and the other is that Bell Labs' location in Holmdel. New Jersey is now going to the wrecking ball in 2007 because of Lucent going under. [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. (Applause) Could I just call up to the mic, Richard Rivera,

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Johannes Sayre, Chuck Benf, Fred Silverman and Joan Grisham, thanks. Go ahead. [CECILIA DE LA ROSA] Good evening, everybody. I don't want to tell who I am but what I do is what is relevant to this meeting tonight. I am from Nashua, New Hampshire and I'm glad that I made it to this tonight. And the... I am here tonight to address the piece of the pie that affects our children, our family and our society as a whole. And what I am going to discuss tonight, maybe some and most of you doesn't want to hear about it. Cause I am discussing today the domestic violence and mothers that lost their children to the injustice of the court and the media acquiesces to it. I have to read some this email that I sent otherwise I am gonna lost track of my time. (pause) Sorry. (pause) I'm lost now. Um. All these years I was wondering about all this chaos on the family courts. We as a nation of mothers going the same experience through the internet gather our forces together and we meet every year in Albany. New York to find a solution to our problems. Last year we made a documentary of the most egregious act of judges all over the United States. It is called Breaking the Silence. Most of us speaks about losing child custody and worse proceedings assisted by the courts. It was heart wrenching and scared of the repercussions of the courts but we managed to get it done. In this conference you can find a most irate dangerous human species on the planet Earth, the mothers who lost their babies to these animals who most of them are pedophiles. [ANDI NOVICK] Can I ask you to pick a few sentences to sum up? [CECILIA DE LA ROSA] Yes. Sure. I don't know if I should be on this hearing because. I know that I can find pleasure in shredding these people into pieces given a few seconds of time. If that is the case I encourage them to denounce their oath as Americans, be stripped of their rights and privileges as they cannot serve the duty to the Constitution as all of us must do. No one journalist had the common sense to trick a radio station so even the small person [unintelligible four words]. It is quite demeaning and insulting to know about these journalists. Hence I cannot resist to tell the same story. Keeps on

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attacking immigrants from another country, alleging that most immigrants are coming 442 here to the United States motivated only by money and money alone. To this effect the 443 question that motivates those pilgrims who came here from England are not by far any 444 means different from us. But in all means are the worst, cowardice, deprived humanity in 445 its best virtue. The courage to stand and fight the monarchs at home is the reason why 446 they left England. If... 447 [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. [CECILIA DE LA ROSA] If those are the decedents our founding fathers came from it is 448 449 not surprising that democracy they preach today is a farce portrayal of who they really 450 are. Cowards! Such are the men and women of the media who are too weak to bend but 451 are too lazy to stand. Winston Churchill, [unintelligible 2 words] the rest virtue embedded 452 with the survival within. What a hypocrisy this can be. Maybe in presence it is what they 453 require me to be. They, the media continue to assist the court in dehumanizing... 454 FEMALE VOICE] I'm sorry. I'm going to have to ask you to stop, there are a lot of people 455 waiting. 456 [CECILIA DE LA ROSA] The PBS is the evidence in [unintelligible 1 word] to prove our 457 cost. Our conference is Albany, January 7. 458 [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. 459 [CECILIA DE LA ROSA] Thank you. (Applause) 460 [DAVID SHUFELT] Okay. My name is David Shufelt from Millerton, New York. I just want 461 to mention that I do actually work for an independent newspaper and traveled about 200 462 miles up in NW Massachusetts and Eastern New York plugging advertising and its an 463 interesting experience. There is so much corporate media out there. But I just wanted to 464 relay an experience I had recently. Um. This was actually at my college in New England. 465 An alumn came back. I put here because I don't really want to put this person on the 466 spot by mentioning the name and the network but it is a major network executive who

has a lot of years under his or her belt. And gave a presentation about the future of television. And a PowerPoint program that had lots of information about how much advertising money comes from advertisers and its amazing by the way how they court advertisers in the spring when they bring them into New York City. Its red carpet treatment to show them the pilot programs and then the advertisers put out billions of dollars for the fall season. But I just saw the 30 seconds sign here. After all of this I said to him from the floor, politely, but I said I can't really feel bad about the future of television because maybe call it political advertising overload, but I think there is a responsibility to make some decisions based on the effect you have on our culture. And he took real exception and even apologized for snapping at me at the end of his response and I guess what I will do which is read my last two sentences here. I have, whose public airwaves do the media executives think these are? Corporations? We, the people? The real answer's probably both but until we can get bribes, also known as political campaign contributions, out of politics, we need strong government and FCC, a strong FCC, as much as that goes against my conservative tendencies for small government and flourishing small businesses. Thank you. [ANDI NOVICK] Thank you. [RICHARD RIVERA] Good evening. My name is Richard Rivera. I am the co-founder and President of Latinos Unidos of the Hudson Valley. I come from New Windsor, New York, Two items: One. In particular to the Latino community, as we know soon the weather is going to change for the worse, where we will school closings, we will have issues with the snow. However, when those schools closings are being done it is not being transmitted in Spanish and therefore the Latino community is left to put their children in danger in sending them out, not realizing that the schools are closed. That's

an issue that could be resolved very simply but hopefully with the new Congress this will

be addressed and the FCC can you know, put forward some rules in that respect. The

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